CLAIM LISTING

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of determining *in vitro* the capacity of a cell population to induce bone formation *in vivo* comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a sample of a cell population;
- b) dividing said sample into a first and a second part containing an equal number of cells;
 - c) culturing the first part in the presence of an osteogenic stimulation factor;
 - d) culturing the second part in the absence of an osteogenic stimulation factor;
 - e) determining degrees of expression of a bone-specific protein; and
- f) comparing the degrees of expression of the bone-specific protein of the first part and the second part thereby providing a measure for the capacity of the bone cell population to induce bone formation *in vivo*.

Claim 2 (Original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the sample of a cell population is obtained through a biopsy from a patient who has to undergo surgery to receive a bone implant.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 2, where in the cell population comprises one or more of human bone marrow stromal cells, and/or human osteoprogenitor cells.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the osteogenic stimulation factor is dexamethasone or vitamin D3.

Claim 5 (Original): A method according to claim 4, wherein the osteogenic stimulation factor is used in an amount of 10^{-10} to 10^{-5} M.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cells are cultured for 2 to 15 doubling times.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cells are cultured in a culture medium comprising based on α -MEM.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 7, wherein the culture

medium further comprises one or more of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate, an antibiotic, serum,

and/or a growth factor.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, wherein the growth factor

is basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, wherein the antibiotic is

chosen from the group consisting of penicillin G, gentamicin, fungizone, and streptomycin.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the bone-

specific protein is chosen from the group consisting of alkaline phosphatase, osteocalcin

osteocalcine, bone sialoprotein sialo protein, osteopontine and osteonectin

osteonectine.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 11, wherein the bone-

specific protein is alkaline phosphatase, and wherein of which the degree of expression is

determined by labeling the cells with an antibody specific for alkaline phosphatase and detecting

labeled cells using flow cytometry.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 12, wherein the antibody is

anti-ALP hybridoma B4-78 (hybridoma B4-78).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 11, wherein the bone-

specific protein is alkaline phosphatase, and wherein of which the degree of expression is

determined by contacting the cells of the first and second parts to a substrate for alkaline

phosphatase, allowing the substrate to be converted to a reaction product, and detecting the

reaction product.

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Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 14, wherein the substrate is para-nitro phenyl phosphate or alpha-naphtol AS-BI phosphate.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 15, wherein the cells are contacted with alpha-naphtol AS-B1 AS-BI phosphate in the presence of a diazonium salt, preferably fast blue RR.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 15, wherein the cells are contacted with para-nitro phenyl phosphate, and the reaction product is reacted further with Sigma-104R phosphatase substrate and subsequently detected by observed in the presence of UV light.

Claim 18 (New): A method according to claim 16, wherein the diazonium salt is fast blue RR.